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THE TRUTH ABOUT SUFFRAGE

really to be called a Conference for Northern Education, and the several conferences which have been held have been greatly instrumental in opening the eyes of Northern leaders to the true political situation in the South. Dr. Lyman Ab-bott, editor of the Outlook, has done splendid work in bringing the facts before the readers of that influential publication and one of the best articles that we have seen is contained in a recent issue of that publication.

The article is entitled "Negro Suffrage in the South," and in it the writer outlines the various suffrage plans in Mis-tissippi, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louislana and Virginia. After taking up each of the plans in detail, sums up the whole by saying that in all the Southern States any negro who property, about \$300 worth, assessable value, and can read and write the English language, can vote; in three of the Southern States any negro who can read and write the English language and has paid his poli tax can vote, although he may not be the owner of taxable property, and in three of them he can vote if he owns taxable property, even though

he cannot read or write.

In none of the Southern States, Dr. Ab tells his readers, is a negro legally disqualified from voting because he is a negro; in none of the Southern States is he disqualified if he possesses \$300 worth of property and gives evidence of his ability to use intelligently the English language. In short, Dr. Abbott says that abhor and repudiate and stand ready to no negro showing evidences of competence, by his possession of a very limited amount of property, and by ability to read and write the English language, is permanently excluded from the suffrage in the Southern States. And Ma tells the Northern reformers that before ought to do to rectify the wrong suphow far time and education and the esthe blacks and whites in the South will

Nine-tenths of the trouble in this world between man and man, between section with his landlord. and section, between nation and nation, situation to the South, and hence their stupid meddling. According to the Outlook, the Southern States have done right to exclude ignorant and thriftless negroes from the franchise, and the only complaint that he makes is that ignorant way. But even that complaint would not be if men like De the transfer of the t the whites of this generation; we have given them all a day in court, because we believe that the whites ought to be put on a permanent roll, for the reason ished by war, for the reason that many men have not had the opportunity to educate themselves, and again for the reason that whether technically educated or not, the great majority of the white absurd to compare these men, man for man, with the negroes.

Many negroes have been admitted to the suffrage, and we have no doubt that every one who is fit to vote has been After this year, however, there will be absolutely no sort of dis erimination. We will have a straight-out educational test, and the negro and the white man will stand on the same foot-There will be no discrimination for or against either.

REPUBLICANS AND TARIFF.

The Iowa Republicans are clever active in ferreting out cases where peon snough to see that there is a growing age, so called, is practiced, and the deter demand throughout the United States for a reform of the tariff. People cannot be fooled by the politicians for long. They know that many of the great manufacturing corporations known as trusts have and they demand at least that there shall be no class legislation for the profit of

Recognizing this fact the Iowa Republican convention adopted a platform in

should be just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domesti nonopoly, to secitonal discrimination and individual favoritsim."

That is all right in appearance, but the cloven foot is revealed elsewhere. "We lterate our faith," says the platform in another place, "in the historic principle of protection."

That is the "principle" to which Democracy is uncompromisingly opposed With the principle of protection once recognized there will undoubtedly be class legislation. No tariff law can be built upon that principle without bestowing special favors upon some classes to be njury of other classes. The only tariff which does not discriminate is the tarifffor-revenue-only, and that is the kind of tariff for which Democracy must stand

ples upon which the party was founded.

It has been abundantly demonstrated that the manufacturers of this country can sell their goods in foreign lands in competition with the foreign factories. They have learned to manufacture at the lowest possible cost, and with Amerlcan machinery and American workingoccasion for a tariff to protect American wares from foreign competition. The whole theory is wrong, and if Democracy does not fight that theory it is not Democracy save in name.

In 1892 the Democratic party went be fore the people with a straightout declaration in favor of tariff-for-revenueonly, and it won a magnificent wictory If the party will plant itself upon such a principle next year, other planks in the platform being equally sound, and put forward a man in whom all classes of people have confidence, we verily believe that the victory of 1892 will be repeated.

"PEONAGE," SO CALLED.

What has been maliciously characterized as "the peon system" found to exist in a few counties in Ala-We have more than once said that the Conference for Southern Education ought upon by that portion of the Northern press which is hostile to the South as occasion to raise the outcry that "slavery has been revived in a new form."

The whole South suffers from these representations and attacks, when the fact is that the violations of law in question are confined to narrow strips of ter utterly repudiated by the masses of the people, who might well have been trusted to deal with these criminals in their State courts.

The intervention of the Federal authorities was unfortunate, at least to the extent that it has given rise to the sus-picion that politics have more or less to do with the activity of the prosecu-

There is no attempt upon the part of the Southern press to deny or condone the fact that in a limited number of cases in Alabama and Georgia, and perhaps in some adjoining States, bad men conspiring with justices of the peace and constables have perverted the labor contract law and wrongfully exacted of nethat never existed. Very probably, too, No great degree of lenlency could be expected from men who have so violently and flagrantly outraged the law, but we reiterate that neither "the South." nor Alabama, nor Georgia, as a people, is to be held responsible for these crimes, of which the public generally were ignorant until lately, and which they heartfly punish.

The contract labor law, under which, or rather in violation of which, these crimes were committed, was passed for the protection of landlards in the cottongrowing belt. The tenants, or "croppers," who rent land from these landlords usually enter into a contract for a year, posed to have been perpetrated on the negro race by the Southern Constitutional Conventions, they certainly should understand carefully what the wrong is and the tenant cannot leave the premises without just excuse, unless with the consent of the landlord, and that he cannot btain employment of a similar nature from another person without notifying uch other person of the existing contract

Under another statute it is provided grows out of misuderstanding. The that if the laborer or renter informs the Northern people have not understood the person of whom he seeks employment of the existing contract, the latter shall incur pains and penalties if he employs him without obtaining the first employer's permission. The laws of the State also punished by fines, and that where the prisoner cannot pay the fine he may be hired out to work out his indebtedness. Under this law it is alleged that numunderstood the situation. Here in Vir. bers of farmers and proprietors of indusginia we have opened the doors to all trial works have conspired with officers negroes.

In the United States Court there have been two or three pleas of guilty entered upon indictments found, and the labor aw has been pronounced unconstitutional A great deficiency in the Alabama, laws is that there is no record of these convictions kept either by the State Board of Convict Inspectors or by the Hard men of Virginia, by inheritance and by Labor Agent of the county, nor is the justice's court a court of record. And so it has been easy for the conspiring offi-

> In three cases accused persons have pleaded guilty in the United States Court (Judge Jones) and have been sen tenced to one year's confinement in the Federal prison at Atlania. About twenty other persons are under indictment trict Attorney is a very active Republ

> can, and at one time was identified with the "Lily White" wing of the party in Alabama

mination of the people is that it shall b ing been pronounced unconstitutional by Judge Jones, will become the subject of reconsideration when the Legislature next meets. The probability is that it will be repealed, or at least revised, and put upon a footing which will make it unot noxious to the objections set forth in Judge Jones' opinion.

In Georgia much prominence has been given the peonage question by a petition

Representatives against an influential member, Mr. McRea. It is alleged against him that he is engaged in practicing the because system, and that he and his agents and employes are very cruel to the

'peons."
To resume, the good people of Georgia and Alabama are much grieved at the discoveries made in some neighborhoods of some of their counties, and may be fully trusted to apply the remedy to the root of the evil. Meanwhile they should e exempt from the wholesale attacks and certain of the Northern press, who the exercise at home of one-half of the vigilance they have displayed in these cases would find plenty of outrages that

A BRAVE SHERIFF.

The proclamation of Sheriff William C. Gill, of Chesterfield county, is entitled to be framed and given a place of honor in the home of every law-abiding citizen It is a frank and manly statement of the situation and a rightcous and courageous appeal for law and order He offers no apology for calling out the troops, as he deems it his duty to do so in the interest of the public peace. He calls upon all good and law-abiding citizens to aid him in preserving law and order, declaring that the law must and shall be enforced at all hazard and without respect to person.

He gives warning that all evil-disposed persons showing resistance to the law will be promptly arrested and prosecuted He commands all idlers to keep off the streets, and he warns the people against gathering in crowds along the line of the street railway, and forbids all noisy and disorderly conduct.

"I am determined," says he in conclusion, "so far as in my power to main tain the majesty of the law and to preserve the fair name of Chesterfield county from being tarnished by riots and

All honor to Sheriff Gill! He is an officer who knows his duty, and who has the grit and the grace to discharge it without fear or favor. This proclamation has the sound of a bugle call, and all law-abiding citizens of that wichnity will be thrilled by it and will rally to the support of the sheriff. If we had such officers everywhere in the State of Virginia and at all times, the riotous elenent would rarely have the boldness to assert themselves, and law and order would almost invariably be maintained. Long live the sheriff of Chesterfield; long life to him as a man and long life to him as a public official and a conservator of the peace!

THE STATE LIBRARY.

In providing a new governing body for the State Library the Constitutional Convention, we think, indicated a desire that the Library should be put upon a better footing and made more useful hereafter than it has been heretofore.

have shown ability and devotion, and deserve well of the public, but in the very nature of things they could not adapt the They were encompassed by conditions and hampered by traditions, which they were powerless to break. We are not Mr. W. W. Scott, who has served acceptably a good many years as librarian and who is a learned and accomplished gentleman, has taken a new position-ir charge of the Law Library-and so the office of State Librarian will be vacant so soon as his successor is appointed, say, October 1st. This place the library committee holds should be filled by some one who has been trained in a school established for librarians, and we cannot but believe they are right.

It distresses us to think how disappointed most of the candidates must be, out we firmly believe that the course resolved upon by the committee is proper one. At a time when the Library is to be started upon a new career, it is of the highest importance that the hand at the helm should be that of an ex pert; a man up-to-date in the making of catalogues and in all the other work pertaining to a great library. If, in addition to these qualifications, one can be found who is somewhat at home among books relating to Virginia, so much the better,

SWANSON'S CANDIDACY.

Every now and then a "rumor" gets out that Mr. Swanson will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the next gubernatorial contest. Whence comes such rumors, we know not, but we do know that they are without foundation in fact.

Mr. Swanson has formally and definitely announced his candidacy, and we have but recently been authorized by him to say that he has no thought of changing his mind.

He did not care to declare himself so long in advance of the campaign, but the "rumors" compelled him to speak out. He will surely be a candidate, if he lives, and he hopes that the correspondents and the editors and the public gener ally will pay no further attention to "rumors of withdrawal." Mr. Swanson is a man of purpose and always knows his own mind. When he makes a public declaration of his intentions, political or atherwise, it can be relied upon,

The health authorities of Baltimore are sagacious and bold enough to announce that they find that the smallpox germ is in that city. While they haven't the slightest fear of an epidemic, they think it is their bounden duty to take all necessary precautons against the disease Hence a general vaccination has been ordered. The Twenty-fourth Ward vac cine agents are each to devote one solid hour per day from this time enward to the work of vaccination. The work must he done by the agent in person and no by proxy.

At Greenport, Columbia county, N. Y. there are three brothers named Van Wormer, who are under sentence of Their victim was their unote, Peter A. Hallenbeck. The case is noteworthy from the fact that it is the first Fize in all the history of the State where three brothers have been convicted and which, it was declared that "tariff rates nied by a negro woman in the House of sentenced to die at the same time. A

petition is now before Governor Odell. asking him to commute their sentence. So far from, the Governor says that from their own county there comes general demand for the infliction of the

death penalty. At Gettysburg on Wednesday there was unveiled a bronze statue to John Burns. who is described as a rugged farmer whose fighting at Gettysburg was so spirited that it was recognized in reports of the battle, General Doubleday commenting on his bravery and service. Bret Harte heard the story and em balmed the memory of the old man in verses, which were widely known at one time and are popular at the North to this day.

A jury at Pottsville, Pa., recently returned the following verdict in the case of certain school trustees, charged with extorting money from school teachers "Not guilty, but pay the costs and be reprimanded by the court."

This savors of the famous verdict-or was it the report of a church commit tee?-which declared that the defendant was not guilty, but that he must not do

pect this Fourth of July to bring them as much business as usual. Within the past twelve months there has been a great deal of legislation hostile to the toy pistol, and parents have become watchful of their boys' purchases than formerly.

Vis., proposes that burning at the stake be made the legal penalty for crimes against women committed by negroes It is stated that the Doctor is a civil ized Indian. We accept only half of the

Baltimore's murder mystery is still mystery. The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict that "J. Mortimer John son came to his death from two bullet wounds in his head, and that the evidence is not sufficient to say suicide, and it might be murder."

having become tame, the President is going to try another trip up that way. He will attend the unveiling of a Mc Kinley statue at Adams, Mass., on July

There are hundreds of patriotic Ameri ans who are praying that Shamrock III. will win, just because they so much dmire the gentlemanly pluck of Thomas Lipton.

Some writer has revived the old John Brown controversy, and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat expresses the fear that the subject will not be dropped as easily as it was in 1859.

The removal of Mr. Cleveland to Buszard's Bay has not necessitated any rearrangement of the esteemed Common er's mailing galley.

Unless that cable ship fools us at the ast moment we will be on speaking terms with the Philippines to-morrow. Waterbury, Conn., which has had con

iderable walking to do of late, is offering Richmond a lot of sympathy. An alleged scientist announces that

he mosquitoes will be very bad this year Were they ever very good? Pennsylvania is threatened with a new political machine. We had not heard of

the death of Senator Quay. Richmond seems to be getting ready or more than the usual Fourth of July

hollday. July is making spendid progress in the

good work of evening up weather con-Screen door hosiery is particularly

pleasing to the mosquitoes. Fourth of July weather is predicted fo

DAILY FASHION HINTS.

CHILD'S RUSSIAN DRESS.

CHILD'S RUSSIAN DRES3. *

New styles appear and disappear, but in the end there is no style that holds so well as the plain Russian blowe, in fact, its charm is in its entire simplicity. The style is equally good for the small boy or girl. If trimming is desared, the bands may be of contrasting color. In the selection of material, brown Holland linen, madras, plaue, gingham or percale are well liked for children's apparet. No. 2,403—Sizes for 2 and 4 years.

On receipt of 10 cents this pattern will sent to any address. All orders must directed to THE LITTLE FOLKS YOR. When ordering please do not fail to mention number.

Name..... Address

He has taken time to consider the request, and to give him opportunity to do so, he has granted them a respite until September 1st. No extenuation has been offered for the crime of the three men. So far from, the Governor says that

Author of "Nabobs and Knaves," "Sealed Lips," "Blue Blood and Red," Etc., Etc., Copyright by Author.

CHAPTER XIX. AT A VILLA IN HAMPSTEAD. After eight long months.

It had become like a dream now, or like the memory of some terrible wision, which only by slow degrees can fade and die. Yet time will serve to dim the most painful of mental pictures, and the horror of it all, the lurid hue of bloodshed, and the dread terrors of those passing hours of doubt and despair, had lost the polgnant vividness of eight long menths before

fore. For Emily Somers, however, though time were eternity, there were memories that could not fade—that of the man whose first promise had been disparaged with a pledge of life itself, whose loyalty and courage in her every hour of peril had been those of one who could embrace death for her sake, and of whom there now remained only the affecting pathos of farewell words, the hopeless tenderness of farewell words, the hopeless tenderness of eyes triumphant even in the grief of parting, when, in those last moments, her rescue having been effected, she had been swept from out his life as if for-

The sun of a clear June morning lay warm and bright about the channing villa in Hampstead where Lord Somers made his suburban home. Birds were singing in the great elms and becches, and the soft air, wafted through the screened windows of the breakfast room was sweet with the odor of early roses, and the fragrance of climbing honey-world ware by suited.

suckle near by outside.

Lady Somers laid aside her napkin pre-

suckle near by outside.

Lady Somers laid aside her napkin preparatory to rising from the table, yet paused to give ear to the appeal of the young man seated opposite—the only one who, looking over the frightful past, could derive from it a sense of satisfaction and secret triumph.

"Will you intercede for me, my dear aunt?" he was earnestly pleading. "You know my leave of absence has expired, and I must again report for duty. I must leave here to-morrow at the latest. I shall go in despair, dear aunt, unless with some assurance that my love for Emily is not to prove vain. A word from you in my behalf will greatly influence her decision, and I implore you to speak it. Don't you think my devotion to her, and the services I have tried to render both of you warrant your intercession, Lady Somers?"

She smiled at him across the table.

"Frankly, Robert, I do," she said kindly. "You indeed were very devoted and loyal—save alone on one occasion."

"And that was but a subterfuge, dear Lady Somers, an only resource!" Vait earnestly protested. "Only by apparent subservience to that willain, Redlaw, could I hope to circumvent him and preserve you. I am sure you do not think me a coward."

serve you. I am sure you do not think me a coward."

"Quite the contrary, Robert, dear! Were you not grievously wounded in our de-fense? What does Emily say to your "Alas! she says neither yea nor nay."

"Alas! she says neither yea nor nay,"

"Alas! she says neither yea nor nay,"

Vall answered dublously. "She does not appear to oppose my love, but she will give ma no hope of a reciprocal affection. She seems determined still to mourn ever that ordinary sallor who—"

"Hush, Robert, dear!" Lady Bomers genily interposed. "Do not speak unkindly of the man who, God ever keep him! gave his life for us. You cannot much blame Emily, poor gir!"

"I do not exaqtly blame her, dear aunt. Nor do I hy any means ignore Walton's services. I admit that he was a brave fellow and worthy a better fate. But at most he was only a common seaman, and Emily surely should not waste all the rest of her life in mourning vainly for one dead, even though a hero. She is inducing an abnormal melancholy, and at her years there is too much left in life for such a sacrifice. A little persuasion on the part of you and Lord Somers will. I 'feel sure, lead her to consider my love and to take a more cheerful view of things. Say, my dear aunt, that you will intercede for me."

"Perhaps you are right, Robert," sald Lady Somers, leading the way towards the library. "I will sjeek to Emily of the matter this morning."

"Ah, thank you so very much!" Vall Joy-ously exclaimed, hastening to overtake and kles her. "Has she been down this morning?"

"Not yet. She has had coffee in her

"Not yet. She has had coffee in her

"Not yet. She has had coffee in her room as usual."
"Yee must strive to bring her back to her former bright self. Ah, if I could but feel assured of her affection! You must plead my case with eloqueuce, dear auntie, won't you?"
He was holding both her hands, standing before her in the quietude of the library, and building new hopes upon her sympathetic smile. Why should she suspect the hideous duplicity of which had been guilty? How could she know that, under a manly exterior, there existed the soul of a knave? For it mattered little to Robert Vali if another had dled for his sake, and his base sense of triumph had but been augmented by what."

If which was scrupuiously tastelling a sailor's played to better advantage than a sallor's garb his fine, imposing figure.

"I am content that you shall be both parties chiefly wronged. With my disclosing the first proposed. With my disclosing the first proposed with Lieutenant Vali."

We will enter by the side door," he seld, softly. "Though it is said that joy in the first prepared for that about to be there advantage than a sallor's garb his fine, imposing figure.

"I am content that you shall be both parties chiefly wronged. With my disclosing the proposed with Lieutenant Vali."

We will enter by the side door," he seld, softly. "Though it is said that joy in the soul of a knave? For it may be well if the stable and were approaching the house, Lord Somers still retaining the proposed with the parties of the sake, and his base sense of the first prepared for that about to be the assured to better advantage than a sallor's garb his fine, imposing figure.

"I am content that you shall be both parties and to better advantage than a sallor's garb his fine, imposing figure.

"I am content that you shall be both parties and the you and yours were the parties chiefly wronged. With my disclosing the parties chiefly wronged. With my di

nopes.
"Yes, I will do what you wish, Rob-"Yes, I will do what you wish, Rob-rt," Lady Somers assented. "Of course," she added, "there can be no doubt of Mr. Walton's death?"

she added, "there can be no doubt of Mr. Welton's death?"

"Surely not!" said he, decidedly. "Why, Ben Logan, even, has given up all hope of the contrary. The poor old semman mopes about the stable like a cat in a strange garret. I doubt if he long will remain content to enjoy the home and privileges with which you generously have provided him. You will do what I wish? And uncle-do you expect him down this morning?"

"He wired last night that he should come early. The debate in purilament recessitates his remaining in town until after the-hush! here is Emily now."

They heard her step, and the rustle of her skirts, as she came down the hall stairs. Had not their interest been turned so intently upon her approach, they might have heard also the sound of wheels, as a carriage came up the drive and rounded toward the stable. But this escaped their notice.

The vehicle was a public cab, with

they might have heard also the sound of wheels, as a carriage came up the drive and rounded toward the stable. But this escaped their notice.

The vehicle was a public cab, with one of the cartains drawn. That this was an unusual arrival for Lord Somers was manifest not only in the face of the groom who approached when the cable drove into the stable, but also in the countenance of the grizzled old selt who sat smoking on the grain chest. Yet Lord Somers was the man who stepped down from the opened door, and an erect and typical English gentleman he was.

"You may let the cab stand. Peters," he said, nodding a good morning to the groom, and at the same time waving him aside. "Help the cable unhitch, and you may give his animal a feed. He precently will have a return passonger. Sit still, my friend, for a mornest."

Sit still, my friend, for a motent.
The last was softly addressed to ompanion left in the cab, whose idea

The last was sortly addressed to companion left in the cab, whose ider tity may easily be surmised; and wit a shill about his lips, and an irrepress be brilliancy in his genial gray eye Lord Somers, turned nearer Ber Logan, "Good neares Loran" he sai "Good morning, Logan," he said heartly, with a smile at the seaman's abortive attempt to stow away his plue. "Keep of amoking, old man! I'll not censure you though you hurn the whole stable."

Ben came up from his seat, turking

Ben came up from his seat, tugging was one of the most popular and well-hard at his scanty forelock.

"Thankee, sir, thankee!" he exclaimed,

"Thankee, sir, thankee!" he exclaimed,

in some confusion 'Have you dropped your sea legs

'I reckon I'll never drop 'em in this "I reckon I'll never drop 'em in this world, sir," Ben rejoined, with a thrust of his hands deep down into his pockets, and a sad shake of his gray old head. "Beggin' your lordship's pardon, I've been thinking o' late that I'll take up the sea again, and shape the same old course."
"Exemply obsured" laughed Lord Somourse."
"Faugh! absurd!" laughed Lord Som-

course."

"Faugh! absurd!" laughed Lord Somers. "Aren't you well quartered here?"

"Ayé, sir, 'tain't that!" Ben hastened to explain. "Tve a snug harbor here, thanks to you, sir, and the young lady, bless her blue eyes! But 'twas most for her I came here, sir, and have laid so long on my ears; for she's seemed to find some bit o' comfort in talkin' to me o' the past, and in hopin' along wi'me for some word from the lad whodash my old eyes, sir! they water easy with years! But I'm not crying, sir! Yet there's suthin' I don't forget—and can't forget!"

"And what may that be, Ben?"

The tender-hearied old seaman drew his sleeve across his tearful eyes, and his wolce became husky and shaken.

"I can't forget that 'twas Ben Logan who led the lad astray." he answered slowly. "But for me he'd never met the fate he did. I'd not feel so bad, sir, if I could stood by at the last to lend him a hand, or ha' gone down with him! He'd elect better well can't for each of the better well can't for each of the last of lend him a hand, or ha' gone down with him! He'd elect we better well can't for each or sake of the election was the summer of the last of lend him a hand, or ha' gone down with him! He'd elected well the elected was the sake of the elected well as the lend of t

fate he did. I'd not feel so bad, sir, if I could stood by at the last to lend him a hand, or ha' gone down with him! He'd a done better, sir, for—for sake o' the lass! had he let an old man like me done the job. Aye, sir, I think I'll go back to the sea. While there's a bare chance the lad's living, a captive mebbe, I'm not easy here, sir! And if dead, 'fore God, sir, I owe it to the lad to square the yards with that man Redlaw!"

"To avenge Walton, do you mean?"

"Aye, sir; that's what I mean!" said Ben simply.

Lord Somers came a step nearer.

"But suppose that Walton were living and here," he said gravely; "that he was wed even to the girl who has been heat-ling her heart with grief for him—what then, Ben 'Logan? Would you be content with what life offers you here?"

A change like that born of swift suspicion, or of a hope so sudden and great that the suspense of it could scarce be endured, swept to the old man's face.

"Avast, sir!" he cried hoarsely, impulsively, with eyes searching those of the other. "'Fore God, you'd not look and speak like that in jest only! D'ye mean, sir—"

"I mean, Ben Logan, that I was ap-

"I mean, Ben Logan, that I was approached last night in London by the man whom-"
"Not by the lad-not Walton!" Ben

cried wildly; then, with a sudden roar, he turned and darted towards the open cab. "Not by-O, my God! it's Walton; it's the lad; it's the lad himself!" There were sobs in the old man's wolce

There were sobs in the old man's woice, and tears were streaming down his furrowed cheeks; but the flooded eyes, wild with a joy greater than he had ever known, had lighted on the familiar face and sturdy figure of the man, who recognized at once, despite his conventional dress, now was springing down to greet him.

him.

"Aye, Ben, the lad himself!" cried Walton, roundly. "What! what! decks awash already! Clear your deadlights, dear old matie, and tip us your flipper! No need now for tears, Ben—dear old Ben! for I already know how glad you are to se me."

already know how glad you are to so me."

There are scenes of joy to which words alone cannot do justice, and this was one; for the reunion was for Ben Logan as with one suddenly arisen from the dead. But the details here can have no further record, and though Lord Somers briefly suffered the delay occasioned by the delighted seaman's queries and effusions, he presently drew walton aside.

"There will be time and to spare for you two," he said significantly, "If what you have alleged is true, another deserves our speedy attention."

Walton sobered instantly. He scarce looked the man set ashore in Australia by the pirate Redlaw, and even less the careworn here who on that fain afternoon eight months before had stood ready to lay down his life for others. The

noon eight months before had stood ready to lay down his ife for others. The tawny complexion impdrted by the southern sun was gone from his cheeks, enhancing the attractveness of his refined, forceful countenance, while his landsman's rig, which was scrupulously tasteful, displayed to better advantage than a sailor's garb his fine, imposing figure. "I am content that you shall be both accuser and judge, Lord Somers," he replied gravely. "You and yours were the parties chiefly wronged. With my disclosures, to you, sir, I ended my relations

"As you please," assented Walton, him-self tremulous with surpassing happiness, "They should be at breakfast about this time."

this time."

Yet neither suspected how fate again was serving its own inscrutable end. For while no greater punishment can befail a proud man than that of abject humiliation, it becomes doubly bitter when the blow falls in an hour of highest hopes and exultation, ending at once and forever that for which becomes the bas been sacrificed. falls in an hour of highest hopes and exultation, ending at once and forever that for which honor liself has been sacrificed. Entering from the warm sunlight, the deep hall of the house seemed refreshingly shadowy and cool. A canary in a cage near the screened front door was singing lustily, as if inspired by the spirit of happiness already crossing the threshold. From the library the sound of a voice could be heard, raised in carnest appeal, the nature of which led Lord Somers to quickly lay a restraining hand on Walton's arm.

"Watt!" he murmured, softly.

It was the voice of Lleutenant Vail, now addressing both Lady Somers and Emily, "Have I done nothing to merit your consideration, cousin?" he was saying, in accents of appeal. "If I were not going away, possibly never to return, I would not at this time press my suit so persistently. Or were there the slightest probability that Mr. Walton lives and thay your affection for him—"

"Hush! Hush!"

(To be continued to-morrow.)

(To be continued to-morrow.)

Personal and General, Major James A. Runcie, U. S. A. tired, is now practicing law in Havar

James Traux, the last of the Watnings, an Indian tribe once numerous near Mor-ristown, N. J., has just died in that uty.

Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, Chines leter to the United States, is bei-tertained in Boston. The Most Reverend Plus Maye, prior-general of the Carmellies, has ome to the United States to arrange for the ex-tension of his community in this coun-

Miss Lillie Sullivan, chief ill/strator in entomology at the Department of Agricul-ture, Washington, D. C., is q'ad.

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

CONSECUTIVE. CONTINUOUS. PERSISTENT.

It is consecutive, continuous, persistent efforts that win in advertising as in all affairs of business.

The tenth advertisement carries part of the weight of each of the preceeding nine, and the twentieth is worth ten times the first.

The first few ads are simply an introduction and few people remember an introduction unless subsequent meetings serve to impress it upon them.

Friendship ripens slowly in business, social life and advertising.

If you are not making business friends every day through the column of The Times-Dispatch, you are letting a very valuable assistant stand idle.

Just think how many thousand people read The Times-Dispatch every

Trend of Thought In Dixio Land

Nashville American: Northern news-papers denounce lynchings in the South find they denounce lynchings in the North. This is true, aiso, or Southern newspapers, at least of the better cass.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: Then is nothing about an ordinary runabout nutomobile that should make it cost more than 2100. When the price comes dwn to what is reasonable the horseless larriage will multiply as the sands of the sea.

Birmingham News: Russia's positio on the Manchurian question seems to be per-fectly clear. Russia simply wants cervi-thing in sight with an assurance that any-thing additional that may come in light in future shall also belong to her, sia was always very liberal. Atlanta Constitution: The Iowa Denocracy seems to be giving the party a reditable exhibition of the bear and forear spirit harmony is made of.

Columbia State: In Breathitt conty, Kentucky, there are no newspapers to criticise murders or murderers. The cus-tom, honored in its observance, of nur-dering critics is there strictly observed. What an easis Brethitt would prov for some of those who deplore South Carplina ways!

With a Comment or Two,

Judge Mann has been given a badquet and a walking-stiff by members of his Sunday-school class. The Corpolation Commission is working overtime granting charters to sociji clubs.—Harrisotburg News.

sion to references in that paragragh. "The Republican party is growing in Virginia," decisives the Charlotte News, It is certainly not hampered for room there.—Washington Post.

Except in the revenue offices and post-The farmers of Nelson county have discovered that crows, heretofore outlawed by the farmer and killed at all opportunities, are a freat blessing instead of a curse to the corn field. This was discovered the other day when a crow was killed in a corndeld. The farmer found that his craw was filled, but upon examination he found no a grain of corn, but that the craw was filled with cut worms, the greatest epimy to the young corn—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

There is nothing new in that "discovery," Yerrs ago ex-Assemblyman Wilsers.

ry." Yerra ago ex-Assemblyman liam T. Vilson, of Pittsylvania county, the "Hutler farmer" of the Ringgold section, 'ound out that crows protected his corn and tobacco from vorms, and he enlarged his home-made aw of long standing, forbidding pacing cutes and "edicated niggers" on his farm so as o also prohibit crow shooters.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The Prefect of the Seine having plac-tride Paris with posters describing the herrible effects of alcohol and absurbe limiting, the cafe proprietors each filed a damage suit against him.

The Uganda Mission, in Central Africa, becam twenty years ago, has now 1.070 church buildings, seating 126,550 persons, excet chiefly at the cost of the people.

An impression has been abroad for ome years that Mme. Modjoska, the acress, had lost the large fortune she earned in this country. The fact is that she has been quite able to cease acting any time she wanted to in the last ten Years, but continues her professional work because there is a demand for it and because she likes it. Most of her fortune is invested in her California ranch, which has increased in value largely of late.

has increased in value largely of late.

According to a French writer, colored bills posted in the streets reveal the character of the people the postors are intended to interest. He finds the English poster cold and ironical, the French light and subtle with veiled redections, the Austrian soft and freshly. He observes stiffness and awarkness in the Swiss posters and intricate design in the German. Italy in her posters shows herself noisy, "with debauches of indigo and solferino red," while Spain posts bills with tints of an orange omdet. Posters in this country, says the discoverer, "still reflect the Puritan ancestry of the people," which remark seems to indicate that he has not yet clossed the Atlantic.

The Innocent Public.

In Richmond, as in Waterbury, the great ufferer is the innocent public, which has one nothing to either side that merits he heavy penalty now in store for it, or Iready inflicted. There, as here, the pub-ic will be the final arbiter of the trouble Waterbury (Conn.) Republican.

Rowdy or Citizen?

Richmond, too, has been compelled to take its turn. And it is asking the same question that other cities are asking: Shall the rowdy or the citizen run this government?—Brooklyn Eagle.